Federal Communications Commission

the requirements set forth in IMO Assembly on Training for Radio Personnel (GMDSS), Annex 5 and IMO Assembly on Radio Maintenance Guidelines for the Global Maritime Distress and Safety System related to Sea Areas A3 and A4.

[51 FR 31213, Sept. 2, 1986, as amended at 63 FR 49872, Sept. 18, 1998]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 68 FR 46976, Aug. 7, 2003, §80.1074 was amended by revising paragraph (b)(2) and removing paragraph (b)(3), effective October 6, 2003. For the convenience of the user, the revised text is set forth as follows:

§80.1074 Radio maintenance personnel for at-sea maintenance.

(b) * * *

(2) GB: GMDSS Operator's/Maintainer's License.

§80.1075 Radio records.

A record must be kept, as required by the Radio Regulations and §80.409 (a), (b) and (e), of all incidents connected with the radiocommunication service which appear to be of importance to safety of life at sea.

§80.1077 Frequencies.

The following table describes the frequencies used in the Global Maritime Distress and Safety System:

Alerting:

406 EPIRBs 406-406.1 MHz (Earthtospace). 1544-1545 MHz (space-to-Earth).

INMARSAT A or C SES.

1626 5-1645 5 MHz (Earth-to-space). 156.525 MHz 1.

VHF DSC Ch. 70

MF/HF DSC² 2187.5 kHz³, 4207.5 kHz, 6312 kHz, 8414.5 kHz, 12577 kHz, and 16804.5 kHz.

On-scene communications:

VHF Ch. 16 156.8 MHz. MF 2182 kHz.

radiotelephony. NBDP 2174.5 kHz. Communications involving aircraft:

On-scene, including search and rescue.

156.8 MHz4, 121.5 MHz5, 123.1 MHz, 156.3 MHz, 2182 kHz, 3023 kHz, 4125 kHz, and 5680 kHz6.

Locating signals: 406 MHz EPIRB beacons. 9 GHz radar

9200-9500 MHz.

121.5 MHz.

transponders. Maritime safety information (MSI): International

518 kHz 7.

NAVTEX. Warnings NBDP

490 kHz8, 4209.5 kHz9. 4210 kHz, 6314 kHz,

8416.5 kHz, 12579 kHz, 16806.5 kHz. 19680.5 kHz, 22376 kHz, 26100.5 kHz

Satellite 1530-1545 MHz (space-to-Earth) 10.

General distress and safety communications and calling: Satellite

1530-1544 MHz (space-to-Earth) and 1626.5-1645.5 (Earth-to-

space) 10.

Radiotelephony 2182 kHz, 4125 kHz, 6215 kHz, 8291 kHz, 12290 kHz, 16420 kHz, and

156.8 MHz.

NBDP 2174.5 kHz, 4177.5 kHz, 6268 kHz, 8376.5 kHz, 12520 kHz, and 16695

kHz.

DSC 2187.5 kHz, 4207.5 kHz, 6312 kHz, 8414.5 kHz, 12577 kHz. 16804.5 kHz. and 156.525 MHz.

Survival craft:

VHF radiotelephony.

156.8 MHz and one other 156-174 MHz frequency

9200-9500 MHz. 9 GHz radar transponders.

transponders.

¹Frequency 156.525 MHz can be used for ship-to-ship alerting and, if within sea area A1, for ship-to-shore alerting.

²For ships equipped with MF/HF equipment, there is a watch requirement on 2187.5 kHz, 8414.5 kHz, and one other frequency.

³Frequency 2187.5 kHz can be used for ship-to-ship alerting and, if within sea areas A2, for ship-to-shore alerting.

⁴Frequency 156.8 MHz may also be used by aircraft for safety purposes only.

⁵Frequency 121.5 MHz may be used by ships for aeronautical distress and urgency purposes.

⁶The priority of use for ship-aircraft communications in 4125 kHz, then 3023 kHz. Additionally, frequencies 123.1 MHz, 3023 kHz, and 5680 kHz can be used by land stations engaged in coordinated search and rescue operations. and rescue operations.